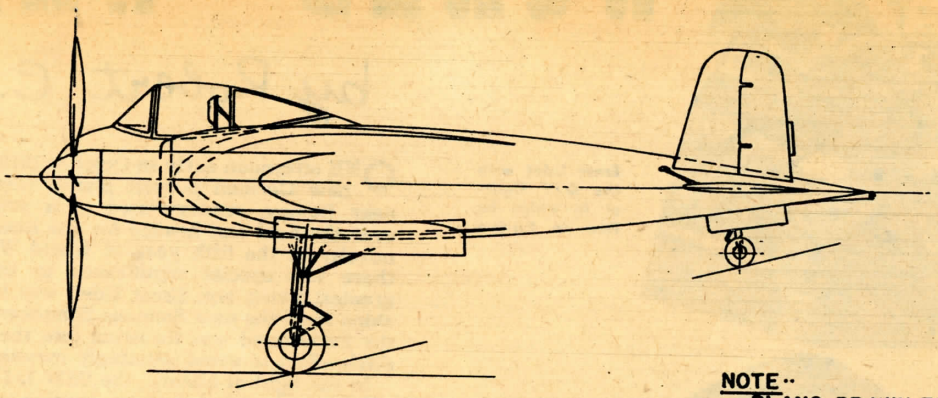
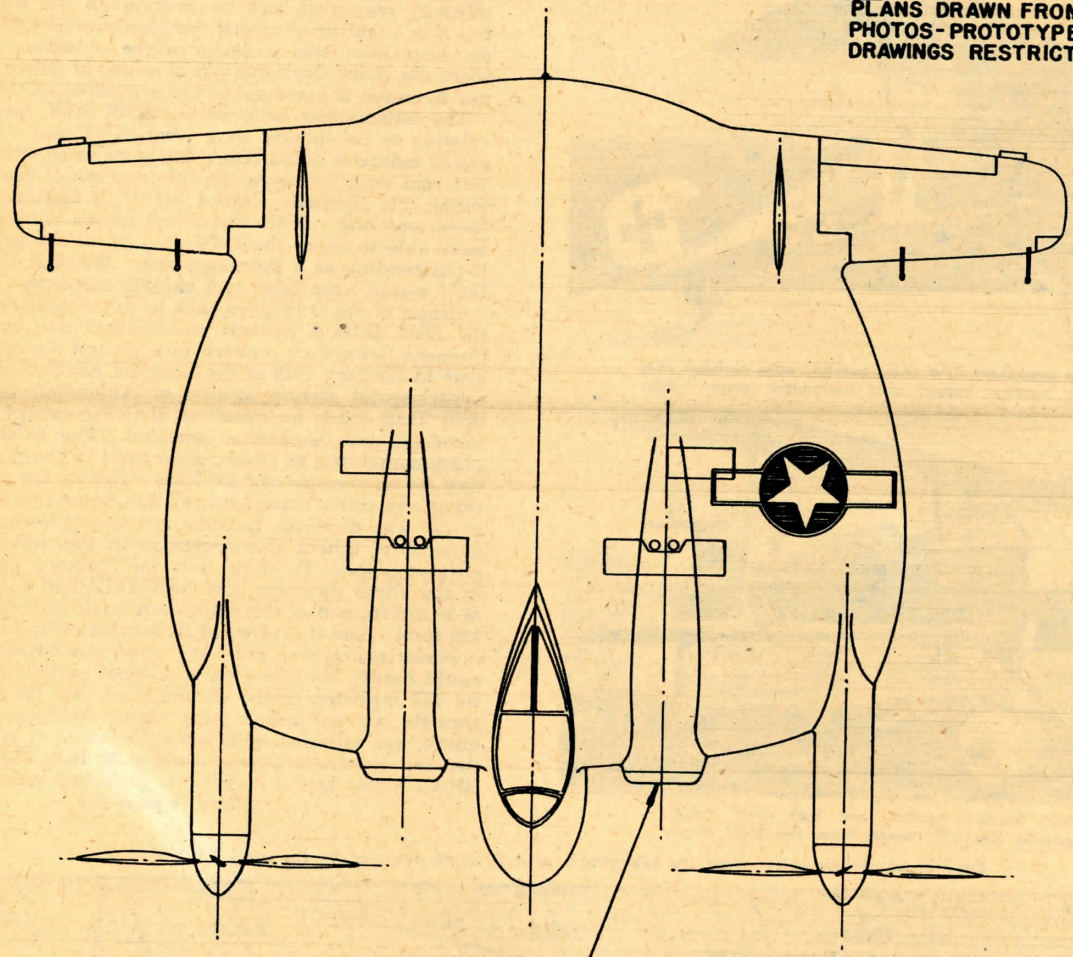
CHANCE-VOUGHT XF5U-1

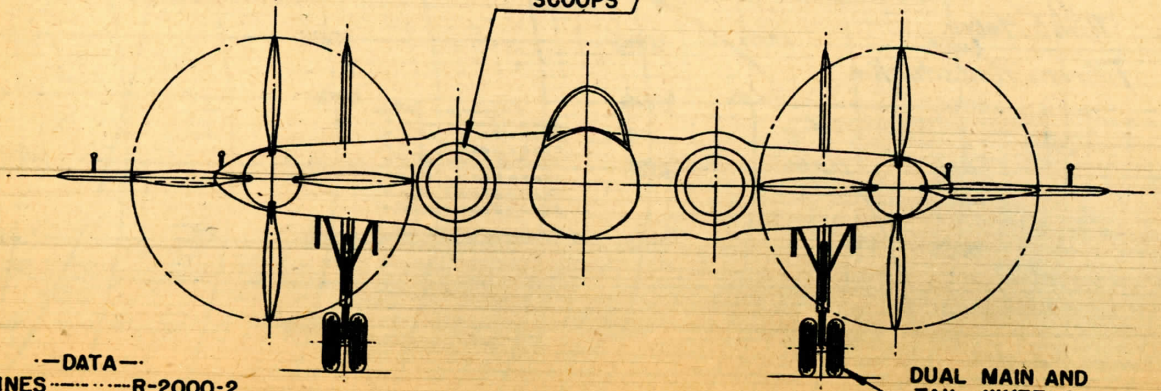
DRAWN BY-
A.V. SIGNORELLI



NOTE--
PLANS DRAWN FROM PHOTOS-PROTOTYPE DRAWINGS RESTRICTED

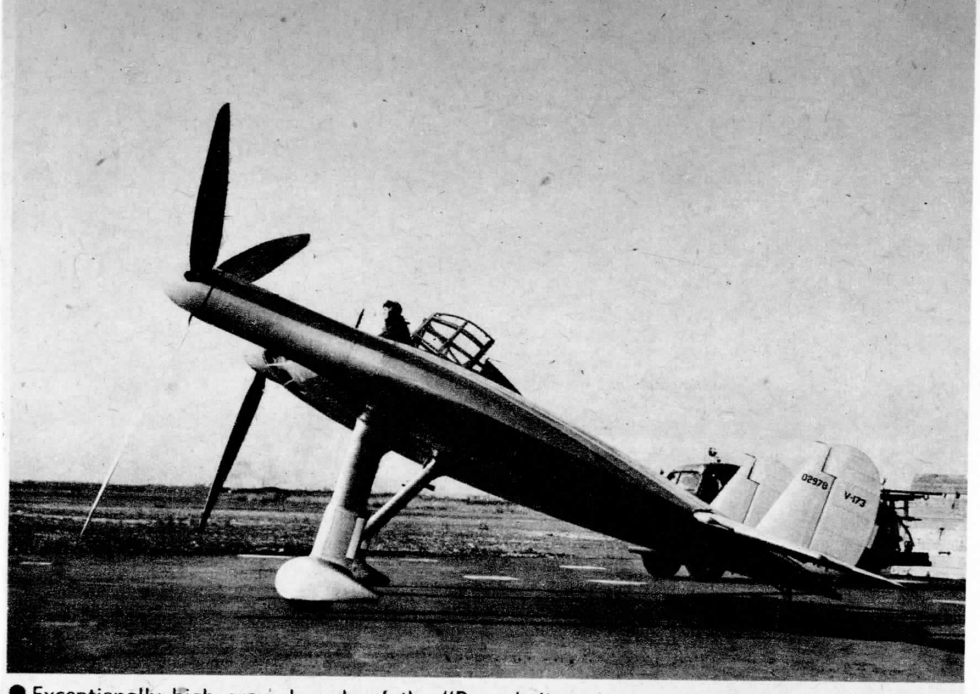


ENGINE AIR SCOOPS

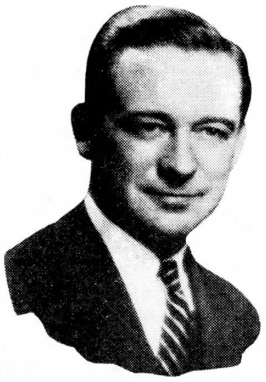


DUAL MAIN AND TAIL WHEELS

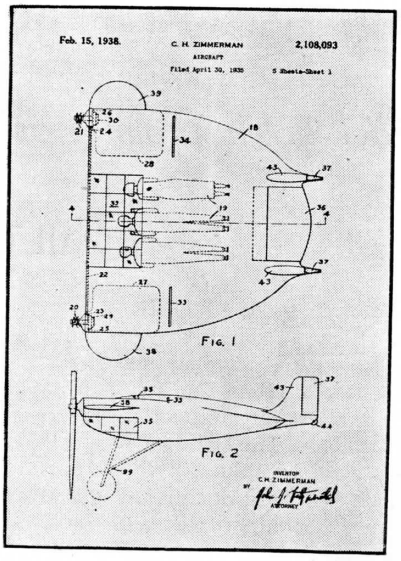
--DATA--
ENGINES ---------- R-2000-2
SPEED ---------- 40 TO 425 MPH



● Exceptionally high ground angle of the "Pancake" design permits quick take-off and low landing speed. Secret of performance is articulated prop.



Charles H. Zimmerman and front sheet of patent application filed in 1938. His pancake plane was originally designed to carry three passengers lying prone.



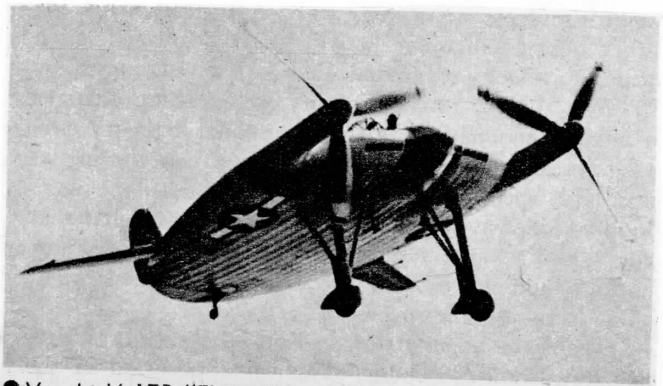
Feb. 15, 1938. C. H. ZIMMERMAN 2,108,093

AIRCRAFT

Filed April 30, 1935 5 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

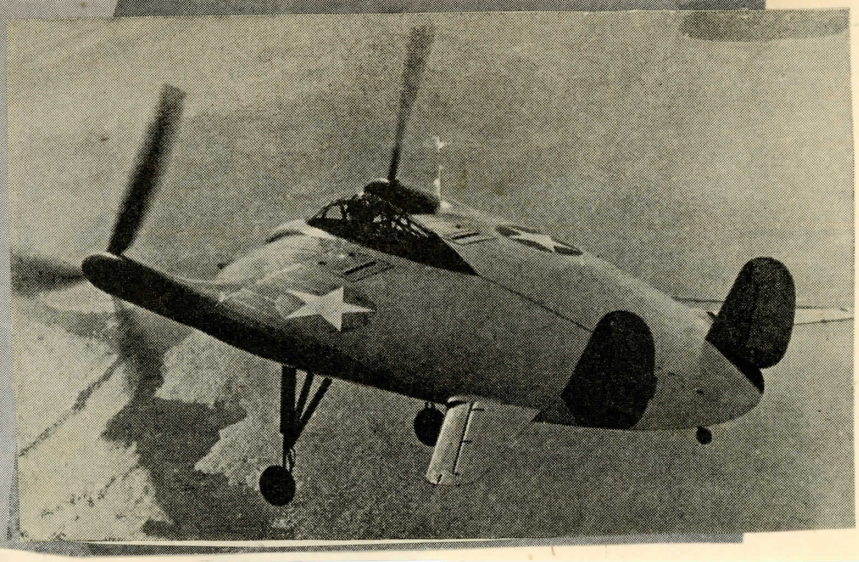
Fig. 2



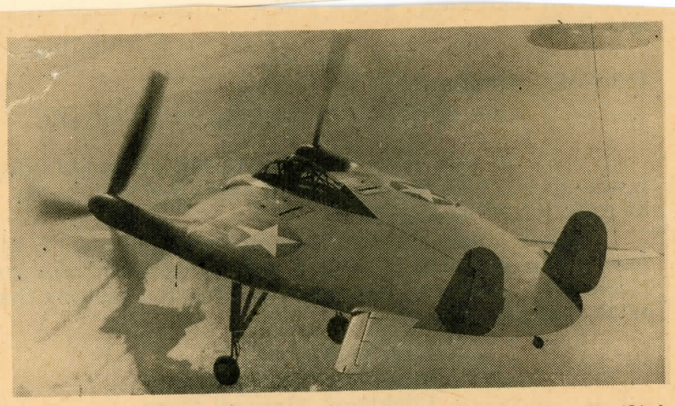
● Vought V-173 "Flying Pancake." Configuration allows low landing speed as aircraft stalls at about 40° angle of attack.

CHANGE VOUGHT XF5U-1.

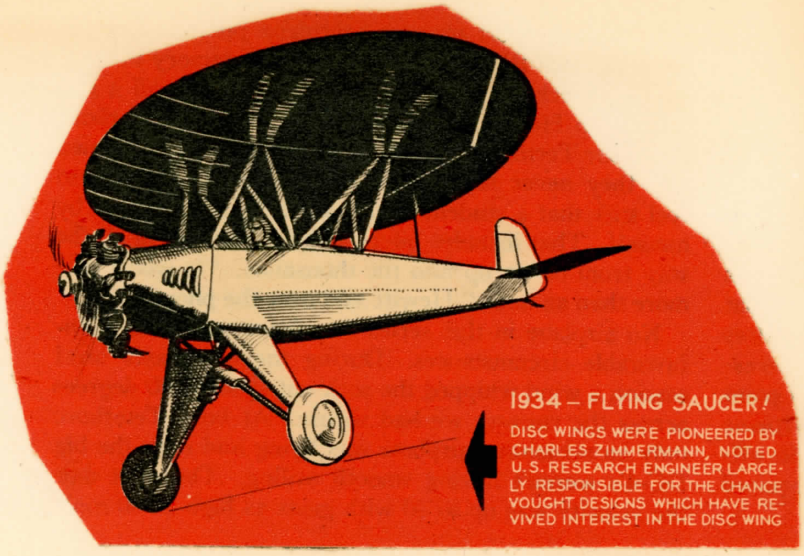
One of the newest of the Navy's experimental fighters, the XF5U is of radical flying-wing design. This ship was developed from a type originally designed by C. H. Zimmerman, Chance Vought consulting engineer, in 1933. It successfully combines extremely low speeds with high top speeds, and may eventually have a range from Zero (hovering) to over 500 mph. A full-sized, low-powered flying "model" is shown.



AIRCRAFT AND VETS 12-96



V-173 was the prototype of the XF5U-1. Built in 1942 of wood and fabric the tests proved that the design was both usable and practicable. Either engine, in case of failure of the other will drive both air-screws.


1934 – FLYING SAUCER!
DISC WINGS WERE PIONEERED BY CHARLES ZIMMERMANN, NOTED U.S. RESEARCH ENGINEER LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CHANCE VOUGHT DESIGNS WHICH HAVE REVIVED INTEREST IN THE DISC WING